* Availability of Power—Demand to be fully met by 2012. Energy and peaking shortages to be overcome and adequate spinning reserve to be available.

* Supply of Reliable and Quality Power of specified standards in an efficient manner and at reasonable rates.

* Per capita availability of electricity to be increased to over 1000 units by 2012

* Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit/household/day as **a** merit good by year 2012.

* Financial Turnaround and Commercial Viability of Electricity Sector.

* Protection of consumers' interests.

The National Electricity Policy provides that consumers, particularly those who are ready to pay a tariff which reflects efficient costs, have the right to get uninterrupted 24 hours supply of quality power.

Programme for employment skills

3055. SHRIMATI JAMANA DEVI BARUPAL:
DR. T SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched a massive training programme aimed at imparting employment skill to one million rural poor in a year;

(b) if so, whether the programme launched formally by Rural Development Ministry would be implemented by CAPART through NGOs in rural areas and 150 most backward districts;

(c) if so, what are the States whose backward districts will be covered in the first phase of the programme; and

(d) whether this programme will help to create productivity and market oriented employment opportunities for the rural unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The Ministry has sanctioned **a** Special Project namely, **'Towards Sustainable Employment**

Led Growth: Skill training of Rural Poor through NGOs' in March 2005 under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) with a total cost of Rs. 1200.21 Lakhs to develop skills among unemployed rural poor to enable them to take up productive self-employment. A total of one lakh beneficiaries would be covered under the project.

(b) to (d) The project has been formally launched by the Ministry in April 2005. The project would be implemented by the CAPART with the support of Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) and NGOs in the rural areas. The project would be implemented in 22 States *i.e.* Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh covering **50 districts.** It is expected that the project would provide productive self-employment as well as waged employment based on market demand and local resources.

Financial assistance to computerise the land records

3056. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government extended financial assistance to the State Governments for implementing a programme to computerise the land records at the village levels;

(b) if so, the details of amount allotted to various State Governments, so far;

(c) the amount allotted to the Government of Kerala for the implementation of the above project for the previous financial years and the details of progress made by the State Government so far to computerise the land records; and

(d) how many villages in Kerala have computerised its land records fully by using the central funds so far and the district-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) No, Sir. Under the Scheme of Computerisation of Land Records (CLR), 100 per cent financial assistance